

UNITED STATES COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

COAST PILOT 9 21 Ed 2003 Change No. 17 LAST NM 8/04

Page 331—Paragraph 606, line 1; read:

Kaslokan Point Light 2 (55°06'15"N., 162°31'36"W.), ...
(05/04 CG17; LL/04) 18/04

Page 435—Paragraph 73, line 3; read:

(55°58'41"N., 160°34'59"W.), 18 feet above the water and ...
(05/04 CG17; LL/04) 18/04

Page 473—Paragraph 618, lines 10 to 12; read:

above the mouth of the Snake River. In June-August 2003,
the controlling depth was 7.1 feet to the basin; thence 6.6 to
8 feet in the basin with lesser ...
(BP 181401; BP 181853) 18/04

COAST PILOT 9 21 Ed 2003 Change No. 18

Page 20—Paragraph 380, lines 3 to 4; read:

radio stations, usually on frequencies **162.400, 162.425,**
162.450, 162.475, 162.500, 162.525, or 162.550 MHz, to
provide continuous recorded ...
(CL 1192/03) 18/04

Page 142—Paragraph 335, lines 6 to 7; read:

channels 16 and 68. In June 2003, the controlling depths in
the berthing areas varied from 7.3 to 12 feet.
(BP 182167) 18/04

Page 207—Paragraph 1118, lines 6 to 7; read:

currents. In June 2003, the marked channel had a controlling
depth of 21.9 feet.
(BP 182165) 18/04

Page 207—Paragraph 1124, lines 3 to 4; read:

end of the N breakwater. In June 2003, the controlling depth
was 12 feet in the entrance channel thence 12 ...
(BP 182166) 18/04

Page 504—Paragraphs 240 to 251; read:

National Weather Service VHF-FM radio stations provide
mariners with continuous FM broadcasts, radar reports, and
surface weather observations. Reception range is typically
20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as
much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.
The following VHF-FM radio stations with location of
antenna are located in Alaska:

Call Sign	Station	Location	Frequency
WXM97	Haines	59°17'N 135°27'W	162.400
WXK69	Yakutat	59°30'N 139°39'W	162.400
WXJ79	Cordova	60°33'N 145°45'W	162.400
WXJ63	Valdez	61°08'N 146°21'W	162.550
TBD	Cape Hinchinbrook	60°15'N 146°37'W	162.525
WNG527	Potato Point	61°03'N 146°42'W	162.425
WNG530	Naked Island	60°39'N 147°21'W	162.500
KZZ93	Point Pigot	60°49'N 148°23'W	162.450
KXI29	Whittier	60°47'N 148°41'W	162.400
KZZ98	Wasilla	61°36'N 149°21'W	162.400
WNG526	Rugged Island	59°52'N 149°23'W	162.425
KEC81	Seward	60°07'N 149°27'W	162.550
KEC43	Anchorage	61°13'N 149°53'W	162.550
WWG39	Soldotna	60°28'N 151°05'W	162.475
WXJ24	Homer	59°45'N 151°37'W	162.400
KZZ97	Ninilchik	60°01'N 151°41'W	162.550
WNG528	Bede Mountain	59°19'N 151°57'W	162.450
WXJ78	Kodiak	57°47'N 152°26'W	162.550
WNG531	Pillar Mountain	57°47'N 152°26'W	162.525
KZZ90	Raspberry Island	58°04'N 153°23'W	162.425
WNG525	Tuklung Mountain	58°51'N 159°28'W	162.425
WXJ62	Nome	64°30'N 165°25'W	162.550
WXK89	Unalaska	53°53'N 166°32'W	162.550

KWN30	Kotzebue	66°52'N 162°38'W	162.550
KZZ53	Barrow	71°16'N 156°47'W	162.550

(CL 1192/03)

18/04

COAST PILOT 9 21 Ed 2003 Change No. 19

Page 307—Paragraph 219, line 1; read:

The entrance to **Sweater Bay**, the first arm on the E side of

...

(CL 151/04)

18/04

Page 307—Paragraph 219, lines 7 to 10; read:

of 600 to 700 yards between the N shore and the end of a steep-to boulder-gravel spit that extends from the S shore. The average width of the bay inside the spit is 0.5 mile; and the general depths are 35 to 45 fathoms, with ...

(CL 151/04)

18/04

Page 307—Paragraph 222 to Paragraph 225, line 1; read:

The fourth arm on the E side of Kuiukta Bay, about 1.7 miles from the head of the bay, extends SE about 1.5 miles. The N side of the entrance to this arm is marked by a grass-topped U-shaped island, with steep, rock-cliff shoreline. There is good moorage near the entrance to this arm SSE of the island in depths of 15 to 35 fathoms with good protection from the wind.

The fifth arm on the E side of Kuiukta Bay, about 0.7 mile from the head of the bay, extends E about 0.9 mile between sheer rock cliffs. The bay has a silt and clay bottom and is open to west winds.

The sixth arm on the E side and at the head of Kuiukta Bay, extends E for about 2.3 miles. A small islet is about 1.4 miles E from the S entrance point. The arm is 30 to 40 fathoms deep then shoals to 14 fathoms with a silt bottom approximately 600 yards E of the small islet.

Herring Lagoon, the first arm on the W side of Kuiukta Bay, indents ...

(CL 151/04)

18/04

Page 307—Paragraph 225, line 8; read:

from its head may be had in 14 fathoms, sandy bottom, ...

(CL 151/04)

18/04

Page 307—Paragraph 226, line 1; read:

Fishhook Bay, the second arm on the W side of Kuiukta Bay, ...

(CL 151/04)

18/04

Page 308—Paragraph 230, lines 1 to 2; read:

Portage Bay is the fifth and last arm on the W side and at the head of Kuiukta Bay and extends W by N 2.8 ...

(CL 151/04)

18/04

Page 308—Paragraph 238, line 7; read:

of Herring Lagoon, the small first arm leading off Kuiukta Bay, opposite ...

(CL 151/04)

18/04